GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3957
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2001
POWER CRISIS IN THE COUNTRY
LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a power crisis on a large scale in the country;

(b) whether there are good possibilities of non-conventional energy sources in some States of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the position of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a): There was an overall energy shortage of 7.2% in the country during the period April, 2001 to November, 2001.

(b)&(c): The following potential has been estimated for power generation from non-conventional energy sources in the country:

Wind Power	-	45,000 MW
Small Hydro Power	-	15,000 MW
Biomass Power	-	19,500 MW
Waste-to-energy	-	1,700 MW
Solar Power	-	20 MW per sq. km

A total capacity of over 3400 MW based on non-conventional energy sources has already been set up in the country, which includes a capacity of 76 MW in Madhya Pradesh, 177 MW in Gujarat and 38 MW in Rajasthan.